## **CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

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- 1. An organophotoreceptor comprising an electrically conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the electrically conductive substrate, the photoconductive element comprising:
  - (a) a charge transport material having the formula:

where  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ , and  $R_8$ , are, each independently, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group;

R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are, each independently, H, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group;

Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are, each independently, an aromatic group;

Y comprises an arylamine group; and

 $X_1$  and  $X_2$  comprise, each independently, a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-N(R<sub>11</sub>)-N=C(R<sub>12</sub>)- group, where R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are, each independently, hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group, m is an integer between 1 and 30, inclusive, and one or more of the methylene groups is optionally replaced by O, S, N, C, B, Si, P, C=O, O=S=O, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, an NR<sub>a</sub> group, a CR<sub>b</sub> group, a CR<sub>c</sub>R<sub>d</sub> group, or a SiR<sub>e</sub>R<sub>f</sub> where R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub>, R<sub>d</sub>, R<sub>e</sub>, and R<sub>f</sub> are, each independently, a bond, H, a hydroxyl group, a thiol group, a carboxyl group, an amino group, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, or a part of a ring group; and

- (b) a charge generating compound.
- 25 2. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein Y comprises a carbazole group, a julolidine group, or an (N,N-disubstituted)arylamine group.

- 3. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein X and X' are, each independently, a  $-Q_1$ -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH( $Q_2$ H)-CH<sub>2</sub>-N(R)-N=C(R')- group where  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are, each independently, O, S or NR'', and R, R', and R'' are, each independently, hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, or an aromatic group.
- 4. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein  $Ar_1$  and  $Ar_2$  are, each independently, an aromatic  $C_6H_3$  group.
- 5. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a second charge transport material.
  - 6. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 5 wherein the second charge transport material comprises an electron transport compound.
  - 7. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a binder.
    - 8. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus comprising:
- 20 (a) a light imaging component; and

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- (b) an organophotoreceptor oriented to receive light from the light imaging component, the organophotoreceptor comprising an electrically conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the electrically conductive substrate, the photoconductive element comprising:
  - (i) a charge transport material having the formula

where R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>8</sub>, are, each independently, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group;

R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are, each independently, H, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group;

Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are, each independently, an aromatic group;

Y comprises an arylamine group; and

 $X_1$  and  $X_2$  comprise, each independently, a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-N(R<sub>11</sub>)-N=C(R<sub>12</sub>)- group, where R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are, each independently, hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group, m is an integer between 1 and 30, inclusive, and one or more of the methylene groups is optionally replaced by O, S, N, C, B, Si, P, C=O, O=S=O, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, an NR<sub>a</sub> group, a CR<sub>b</sub> group, a CR<sub>c</sub>R<sub>d</sub> group, or a SiR<sub>c</sub>R<sub>f</sub> where R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub>, R<sub>d</sub>, R<sub>e</sub>, and R<sub>f</sub> are, each independently, a bond, H, a hydroxyl group, a thiol group, a carboxyl group, an amino group, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, or a part of a ring group; and

- (ii) a charge generating compound.
- 9. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 8 wherein Y comprises a carbazole group, a julolidine group, or an (N,N-disubstituted)arylamine 20 group.
  - 10. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 8 wherein X and X' are, each independently, a  $-Q_1$ -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH( $Q_2$ H)-CH<sub>2</sub>-N(R)-N=C(R')- group where  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are, each independently, O, S or NR'', and R, R', and R'' are, each independently, hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, or an aromatic group.
  - 11. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 8 wherein  $Ar_1$  and  $Ar_2$  are, each independently, an aromatic  $C_6H_3$  group.

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- 12. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 8 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a second charge transport material.
- 13. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 12 wherein
   5 second charge transport material comprises an electron transport compound.
  - 14. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 8 further comprising a toner dispenser.
  - 15. An electrophotographic imaging process comprising;
    - (a) applying an electrical charge to a surface of an organophotoreceptor comprising an electrically conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the electrically conductive substrate, the photoconductive element comprising
      - (i) a charge transport material having the formula

$$R_3$$
 $R_4$ 
 $R_7$ 
 $R_8$ 
 $R_9$ 
 $R_{10}$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_9$ 
 $R_{10}$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 

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where R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>8</sub>, are, each independently, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group;

 $R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  are, each independently, H, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group;

Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are, each independently, an aromatic group;

Y comprises an arylamine group; and

 $X_1$  and  $X_2$  comprise, each independently, a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-N(R<sub>11</sub>)-N=C(R<sub>12</sub>)- group, where R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are, each independently, hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group, m is an integer between 1 and 30, inclusive, and one or more of the methylene groups is optionally replaced by O, S, N, C, B, Si, P, C=O, O=S=O, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, an NR<sub>a</sub> group, a CR<sub>b</sub>

group, a  $CR_cR_d$  group, or a  $SiR_eR_f$  where  $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ ,  $R_c$ ,  $R_d$ ,  $R_e$ , and  $R_f$  are, each independently, a bond, H, a hydroxyl group, a thiol group, a carboxyl group, an amino group, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, or a part of a ring group; and

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- (b) imagewise exposing the surface of the organophotoreceptor to radiation to dissipate charge in selected areas and thereby form a pattern of charged and uncharged areas on the surface;

(ii) a charge generating compound.

- (c) contacting the surface with a toner to create a toned image; and
- (d) transferring the toned image to substrate.
- 16. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein Y comprises a carbazole group, a julolidine group, or an (N,N-disubstituted)arylamine group.

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- 17. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein X and X' are, each independently, a  $-Q_1$ -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH( $Q_2$ H)-CH<sub>2</sub>-N(R)-N=C(R')- group where  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are, each independently, O, S or NR'', and R, R', and R'' are, each independently, hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, or an aromatic group; and Y is a carbazole group.
- 18. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein  $Ar_1$  and  $Ar_2$  are, each independently, an aromatic  $C_6H_3$  group.
- 25 19. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a second charge transport material.
  - 20. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 19 wherein the second charge transport material comprises an electron transport compound.

- 21. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a binder.
- 22. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein the toner comprises colorant particles.
  - 23. A charge transport material having the formula

$$R_{3}$$
 $N$ 
 $R_{9}$ 
 $R_{10}$ 
 $N$ 
 $R_{8}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $N$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{3}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 
 $R_{10}$ 
 $R_{10$ 

where R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>8</sub>, are, each independently, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group;

R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are, each independently, H, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group;

Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are, each independently, an aromatic group;

Y comprises an arylamine group; and

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15 X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> comprise, each independently, a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-N(R<sub>11</sub>)-N=C(R<sub>12</sub>)- group, where R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are, each independently, hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group, m is an integer between 1 and 30, inclusive, and one or more of the methylene groups is optionally replaced by O, S, N, C, B, Si, P, C=O, O=S=O, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, an NR<sub>a</sub> group, a CR<sub>b</sub> group, a CR<sub>c</sub>R<sub>d</sub> group, or a SiR<sub>e</sub>R<sub>f</sub> where R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub>, R<sub>d</sub>, R<sub>e</sub>, and R<sub>f</sub> are, each independently, a bond, H, a hydroxyl group, a thiol group, a carboxyl group, an amino group, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, or a part of a ring group.

25 24. A charge transport material according to claim 23 wherein Y comprises a carbazole group, a julolidine group, or an (N,N-disubstituted)arylamine group.

25. A charge transport material according to claim 23 wherein X and X' are, each independently, a  $-Q_1$ -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH( $Q_2$ H)-CH<sub>2</sub>-N(R)-N=C(R')- group where  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are, each independently, O, S or NR'', and R, R', and R'' are, each independently, hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, or an aromatic group; and Y is a carbazole group.

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- 26. A charge transport material according to claim 25 wherein  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are each independently O; and R is a phenyl group.
- 27. A charge transport material according to claim 23 wherein  $Ar_1$  and  $Ar_2$  are, each independently, an aromatic  $C_6H_3$  group.